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L1: Entry 1 of 1 File: USPT Oct 24, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6136310
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6136310 A

TITLE: Recombinant anti-CD4 antibodies for human therapy

DATE-ISSUED: October 24, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Hanna; Nabil	Olivenhain	CA		
Newman; Roland Anthony	San Diego	CA		
Reff; Mitchell Elliot	San Diego	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/154.1; 424/133.1, 424/141.1, 530/387.3

CLAIMS:

We claim:

1. A chimeric antibody specific to human CD4 which comprises the variable light chain sequence set forth in SEQ. ID. NO. 5 and a heavy chain sequence selected from the group consisting of the gamma-4 heavy chain sequence set forth in SEQ. ID. NO. 7, the gamma-4 heavy chain sequence set forth in SEQ. ID. NO. 9, and the gamma-4 heavy chain sequence set forth in SEQ. ID. NO. 11.

2. The chimeric anti-CD4 antibody of claim 1, wherein the gamma-4 heavy chain contained therein possesses the sequence set forth in SEQ. ID. NO. 11.

3. The chimeric anti-CD4 antibody of claim 1, wherein the gamma-4 heavy chain possesses the sequence set forth in SEQ. ID. NO. 9.

4. The anti-CD4 chimeric antibody of claim 1, wherein the gamma-4 heavy chain possesses the sequence set forth in SEQ. ID NO. 7.

5. A method of treating rheumatoid arthritis in a subject comprising administering a chimeric anti-CD4 antibody according to claim 1, in an amount effective to produce immuno suppression.

6. A method of treating rheumatoid arthritis in a subject comprising administering a chimeric anti-CD4 antibody according to claim 1, in an amount effective to produce immuno suppression.

7. A method of treating rheumatoid arthritis in a subject comprising administering a chimeric anti-CD4 antibody according to claim 3, in an amount effective to produce immuno suppression.

8. A method of treating rheumatoid arthritis in a subject comprising administering a chimeric anti-CD4 antibody according to claim 4, in an amount effective to produce immuno suppression.

9. A method of treating psoriatic arthritis in a subject comprising administering an effective amount of a chimeric anti-CD4 antibody according to claim 1, to

produce immuno suppression.

10. A method of treating psoriatic arthritis in a subject comprising

administering an effective amount of a chimeric anti-CD4 antibody according to claim 2, to produce immuno suppression.

11. A method of treating psoriatic arthritis in a subject comprising administering an effective amount of a chimeric anti-CD4 antibody according to claim 3, to produce immuno suppression.

12. A method of treating psoriatic arthritis in a subject comprising administering an effective amount of a chimeric anti-CD4 antibody according to claim 4, to produce immuno suppression.

13. A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a chimeric anti-CD4 antibody according to claim 1, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

14. A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a chimeric anti-CD4 antibody according to claim 2, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

15. A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a chimeric anti-CD4 antibody according to claim 3, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

16. A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a chimeric anti-CD4 antibody according to claim 4, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

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ODP

L3: Entry 1 of 1 File: USPT May 26, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5756096
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5756096 A

TITLE: Recombinant antibodies for human therapy

DATE-ISSUED: May 26, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Newman; Roland A.	San Diego	CA		
Hanna; Nabil	Olivenhain	CA		
Raab; Ronald W.	San Diego	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/154.1; 424/133.1, 424/141.1, 530/387.1

CLAIMS:

What is claimed is:

ODP (1) A method of treating [rheumatoid] SP arthritis comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of an antibody that specifically binds CD4, wherein said antibody comprises an antigen-binding portion isolated from an Old World monkey antibody and human constant domain sequences.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein said antibody comprises the antigen-binding region encoded by the nucleic acid sequences shown in FIGS. 13 and 14 (SEQ ID NOS 15 and 16 respectively).

3. The method of claim 1, wherein said antibody is CE9.1.

(4) A method of treating psoriatic arthritis comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of an antibody that specifically binds CD4, wherein said antibody comprises antigen binding sequences isolated from an Old World monkey and human constant domain sequences.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein said sequences contained in said antibodies have the antigen-binding region encoded by the nucleic acid sequences set forth in FIGS. 13 and 14 (SEQ ID NOS 15 and 16 respectively).

6. The method of claim 4, wherein said antibody is CE9.1.

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Old World monkeys versus New World monkeys

Monkeys are arranged into two main groups: Old World and New World. Old World monkeys all belong to one family, Cercopithecidae, which is related to apes and humans, and together they are classified as catarrhines (meaning "downward-nosed" in Latin). The New World monkeys are the platyrrhines ("flat-nosed"), a group comprising five families. As their taxonomic names suggest, New World (platyrrhine) and Old World (catarrhine) monkeys are distinguished by the form of the nose. New World monkeys have broad noses with a wide septum separating outwardly directed nostrils, whereas Old World monkeys have narrow noses with a thin septum and downward-facing nostrils, as do apes and humans. Old World monkeys have hard, bare "sitting pads" (ischial callosities) on the buttocks; New World monkeys lack these. Many Old World monkeys have thumbs that can be opposed to the other fingers and so can handle small objects precisely. None of the New World monkeys has such manual dexterity. Indeed, in the hands of many species, the main divergence is between the index and middle fingers; in a few species, the thumb is reduced or even absent. Some New World monkey species have prehensile tails capable of supporting the entire body weight or of grasping, for example, a proffered peanut. No Old World monkeys have this ability, and macaques are nearly tailless.